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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
8 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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10 GORDON D. MEADOR,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 R. DIAZ, et al.,

14 Defendants.
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No. 2:19-cv-586 AC P

ORDER

16 Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a civil rights action pursuant to 42
17 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff has filed an application to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28
18 U.S.C. § 1915. ECF Nos. 1, 4.

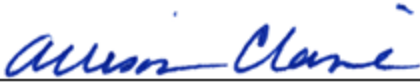
19 The federal venue statute provides that a civil action “may be brought in (1) a judicial
20 district in which any defendant resides, if all defendants are residents of the State in which the
21 district is located, (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions
22 giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action
23 is situated, or (3) if there is no district in which an action may otherwise be brought as provided in
24 this action, any judicial district in which any defendant is subject to the court’s personal
25 jurisdiction with respect to such action.” 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b).

26 In this case, the defendants are located, and the claim arose in Monterey County, which is
27 in the Northern District of California. Therefore, plaintiff’s claim should have been filed in the
28 United States District Court for the Northern District of California. In the interest of justice, a

1 federal court may transfer a complaint filed in the wrong district to the correct district. See 28
2 U.S.C. § 1406(a); Starnes v. McGuire, 512 F.2d 918, 932 (D.C. Cir. 1974).

3 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this matter is transferred to the United
4 States District Court for the Northern District of California.

5 DATED: April 15, 2019

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7 ALLISON CLAIRE
8 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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